

UNIV. FAMILY NAME: _____

Does Your Baking Powder Contain Alum?

Prof. Geo. F. Barker, M.D., University of Penn.: "All the constituents of alum remain (from alum baking powders) in the bread, and the alum itself is reproduced to all intents and purposes when the bread is dissolved by the gastric juice in the process of digestion. I regard the use of alum as highly injurious."

Dr. Alonzo Clark: "A substance (alum) which can derange the stomach should not be tolerated in baking powder."

Prof. W. G. Tucker, New York State Chemist: "I believe it (alum) to be decidedly injurious when used as a constituent of food articles."

Prof. S. W. Johnson, Yale College: "I regard their (alum and soluble alumina salts) introduction into baking powders as most dangerous to health."

In view of such testimony as this, every care must be exercised by the housewife to exclude the over and over condemned cheap, alum baking powders from the food.

Baking powders made from cream of tartar, which is highly refined grape acid, are promotive of health, and more efficient. No other kind should be used in baking food. Royal Baking Powder is the highest example of a pure cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

PUBLIC LEADER

MAYSVILLE, KY.

OUR LETTER BOX

Correspondents will please give facts as briefly as possible. When inquiries of great interest occur, use the Telegram or the Telephone at our expense.

MT. CARMEL.

Mrs. Charles King is confined to her bed.
Mrs. Annie Henderson is visiting relatives at Nepton.
Mrs. Malinda Nute is reported quite ill with typhoid fever.
Dr. O'Bannon and wife are at Tollesboro one day recently.

Mrs. Laura McOrnick spent several days at Milton last week.
Miss Frankie Beckett spent last week with Annie Harnes Foxworthy.

George W. Foxworthy left Monday for Illinois where he will reside in the future.

W. H. Wallingford and Arthur Kelly spent Sunday afternoon with friends at Lewisburg.

Rev. Willis, the new Pastor of the M. E. Church, filled his appointment Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Wood Branch was in Maysville Saturday and on her return visited relatives at Orangeburg.

Mrs. Nellie Adams and Mrs. William Summers were in Mt. Gilead shopping last Saturday afternoon.

The ladies of the Christian Church have reorganized their Aid Society and meet every Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Belle Smith and children returned to their home at Maysville Monday after a visit to relatives here.

Preparations are being made for Missionary Rally day at the M. E. Church, South, some time in October.

Mrs. Catherine Poynts and sister, Mrs. Hattie Hord of Lexington, have returned home after a visit of several days here with relatives.

For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

For sale by J. Jas. Wood & Son, Druggists.

Mail, Spencer & Calvert have just finished four handsome jobs for the Sisters of Visitation in the Catholic Convent at Washington.

GOOD BREWERY

We will pay the highest price for any kind of beer, champagne, champagne, stout, headache, etc.

For sale by J. Jas. Wood & Son, Druggists.

Mail, Spencer & Calvert have just finished four handsome jobs for the Sisters of Visitation in the Catholic Convent at Washington.

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For sale by J. Jas. Wood & Son, Druggists.

PROSPERITY EVERYWHERE

Factories, Railroads, Cigar Makers and Insurance Companies
Feel Good Times.

THE WOOL TARIFF WORKS WELL

Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright Proves That Wages Generally Have Been Increased—Insurance Business Good—Freight Cars Needed.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There has been a wonderful improvement in woolen manufactures during the last few years, due to the beneficial effects of the Dingley tariff law. Our imports of woolen manufactures are now less than one-third the value of those of 1905, while during the last ten years the exports of woolen manufactures have more than trebled.

During the eight months ending on August 31, 1906, the imports of woolen manufactures amounted to \$12,084,928, against \$40,607,044 in 1893, and \$20,344,094 in 1896.

On the other hand the exports of woolen manufactures have slowly but steadily increased, advancing from \$265,000 in 1890, \$470,725 in 1905, \$614,675 in 1896, \$1,414,512 in 1907, and \$1,712,640 in 1898 to \$886,020 in the eight months of 1906.

WAGES GENERALLY INCREASED.

A Comparison of Reliable Figures That Is Conclusive.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, has issued a bulletin showing the rate of wages in various occupations for a period extending back to 1891. The data were secured directly from the pay rolls of establishments in all sections of the country. It pertains to 148 establishments, representing 26 industries and 102 other occupations. The comparison follows:

Year.	Relative Wages.	Year.	Relative Wages.
1891	100.00	1896	100.00
1892	100.00	1897	100.00
1893	100.00	1898	100.00
1894	100.00	1899	100.00
1895	100.00	1900	100.00
1896	100.00	1901	100.00
1897	100.00	1902	100.00
1898	100.00	1903	100.00
1899	100.00	1904	100.00
1900	100.00	1905	100.00
1901	100.00	1906	100.00

TRADE AWAITS ELECTION.

Wholesalers Withhold Business Until Campaign Is Over.

New York, Oct. 17.—A general complaint about the weather, and some concern as to the result of the coming election, have been the features of the dry goods trade. Cotton goods have shown a tendency to advance. Dress goods are doing well, with strong inclinations towards plaids and Oxford. The silk trade has been quiet. Spring lines are being shown by advance salesmen. Linens are quiet. Complaint is heard of slow deliveries of underwear.

The spring sale has not been up to expectations. It appears to be due to a desire to wait until after the result of the election is known.

INSURANCE POLICIES.

Certain Indication That Prosperity Has Reached Workmen.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—F. A. Jackson, local cashier of the New York Life insurance company, said:

"An interesting indication of the fact that remarkable prosperity has come to the working classes of the city is that while the value of our policies has about doubled within four years, the policies which in the aggregate pay us best are for less than \$100.00. That is to say, of course, that the increase has come from people who four years ago were too poor to insure their lives for the protection, in case of death, of widows and orphaned children. The life insurance business is quickly affected by good or bad times. Premiums are now paid promptly, and the benefits of life insurance have been extended to working people as never before."

PROSPERITY NUGGETS.

Facts About Cigars.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Over 2,700,000,000 more cigars were produced in the United States under President McKinley's administration than under Cleveland's. At an average of 65,000 cigars per man per year, it would require more than 10,000 cigar makers to supply this increase in production, and this does not include the additional number of people necessary to supply this extra 10,000 men with material.

B. & O. New Freight Cars.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 17.—The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company has just let a contract for the construction of 6,000 new freight cars. Of the entire number, 2,000 will be cars of 50 tons capacity, and the rest will be 45-ton cars for general merchandise and coal.

More Steel Mills Wanted.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—The Reading road has just placed orders with the Pennsylvania and the Lackawanna Steel companies for 25,000 tons of steel rails. The price is said to be \$26 per ton. Another large contract for rails soon to be let is that of the Baltimore & Ohio, which is preparing specifications for 50,000 tons.

Once a Deficit, Now a Balance.

Washington, Oct. 17.—There is a surplus of \$1,225,771 in the United States treasury. Five years ago, under the democratic free trade policy, there was a deficit of \$42,153,233.

More Beef Cars Wanted.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—S. J. Morris & Co., the cattle buyers and beef packers, are about to let a contract for 100 additional beef cars.

Out of Danger.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A cablegram received at the post office department yesterday announced that Director of Post Offices at Havana, who was suffering from a serious attack of yellow fever, is entirely out of danger.

The Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States will be held in Louisville October 21st to 25th.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drugstore and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. H. Randall, the popular druggist of Canastota, N. Y., "she was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if it did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I consider that a very good recommendation for the remedy." It is for sale by J. Jas. Wood & Son, Druggists.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. C. S. KENNEDY.

OFFICE—No. 21 WEST SECOND STREET

For Consultation and examination free. 'No

L. H. LANDMAN, M.D.

Of No. 60 West Ninth street, Cincinnati, Ohio, will be at the Canastota Hotel, Canastota, N. Y., on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1906,

beginning every first Thursday of each month.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

WINTER UNDER CLOTHING!

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE SHIPMENT.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests.....15c

Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits.....25c

Men's Union Suits.....25c

Men's Underwear.....40c

Men's Specialized Underwear.....40c

Ladies' Fancy Hose.....40c

Men's Fancy Hose.....40c

Men's Working Shirts.....35c

Men's Working Shirts.....35c

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THIS IS NO FAKE!

I will continue to sell all the Furniture in my house at Cost, as long as I have any. I will sell the entire stock and rent the house to any one who wants to embark in the business, and will make a showing of what I have done and am doing.

CHARLES H. WHITE

Goods to Please all Tastes. 51 West Second Street. Prices to Suit all Purposes. TELEPHONE 168.

Next Saturday, October 20th, WILL BE

Men's Day

At the New York Store of Hays & Co.

We have about closed out our Clothing, but have a few left. 37

Men's Suits, ranging in price from \$8 to \$10, your choice \$3.98. Men's

best Brown Unbleached Jeans Pants only \$1. Men's Good Black Hats

60c; elegant Hats only 75c. Men's good suit Underwear 45c. Men's

splendid Wool Underwear 60c a suit. Men's good Shoes only \$1. Now,

men, this is your chance.

FOR THE LADIES.....

As usual we have many bargains in Dress Goods, Furs, Jackets, etc. Staple goods cheaper than ever.

HAYS & CO.

NEW YORK STORE

P. S.—We give Rebate Stamps; ask for them.

TOILETWARE, DINNERWARE, BRIC-A-BRAC.

Largest Line, Newest Shapes, Nobblest Decorations

Ever brought to the city at popular prices. A look

will convince you. Presents for all purposes, and

you go away satisfied. See Jardinieres at 24c, 33c,

37c and 49c at

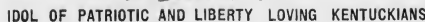
BROWN'S CHINA.....

.....PALACE.

No. 40 West Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

TRIBUTES TO BLUE AND GRAY



The doors were thrown open, at 7 o'clock and fifteen minutes later no space was left. The people stood upon tables, packed the aisles and crowded in wherever one could crouch, stand or hang. It is estimated that fully 7,000 people jammed into the building. The women on the floor and in the boxes gave a brilliant setting to the audience and the great amphithe-

(Applause.)

"We have the right to appeal to every man, Republican, Democrat, Populist, or whatsoever he may be, provided he is an honest man. We have the right to appeal to him to drop all else until it is settled once for all that in every State of the Union, mine or yours, my b-ess r free a has the right to eas-

It has been so long since anything has come over the wires about Li Hung Beckham that the natural inference is that Boxer McCrory has backed him into his pagoda until he can re-edit the Earl's latest campaign edict.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 10.—In his speech here in the court house yesterday afternoon John C. S. Blackburn made a particularly vicious attack upon the Hon. John W. Yerkes. In speaking of Mr. Yerkes he said among other things:

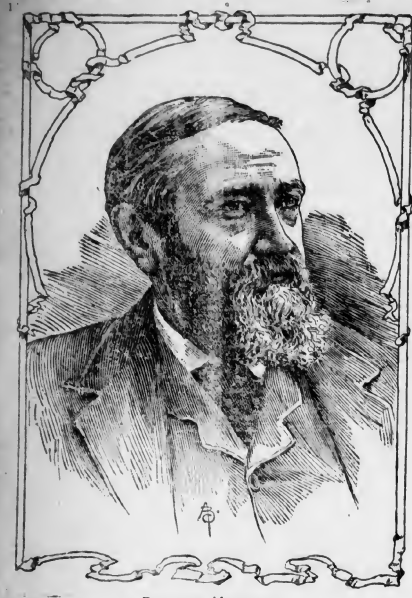
"But there are those who will tell you that Mr. Yerkes is better than his party. That may be. He could not be worse. I have no patience with the statement that he is better than his party. I have known Yerkes ever since

"IF JIM HOWARD, WHO FIRED THE SHOT, AND CALEB POWERS WHO HELPED TO PLAN IT, AND BILL TAYLOR ARE TO BE HANGED OR SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY ANOTHER SUIT OF STRIPED CLOTHES OUGHT TO BE PROVIDED FOR JOHN YERKES."

We hear and read that a majority of Republicans, pledged to maintain the gold standard would give the assurance of stability to the country. Perhaps it would. But in my opinion the risk

DURING THE SPANISH WAR THE
FLAG WAS WORN AND FLOWN BY
ALL PATRIOTIC AMERICANS. LET
THEM WEAR AND FLY IT NOW TO
SHOW THEY INTEND TO UPHOLD
THE ADMINISTRATION IN KEEPING
THE FRUITS OF THE WAR WITH
SPAIN.

Harrison Comes Out Strong for McKinley



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison gave out an interview and statement in New York Wednesday that sets at rest all idle rumor that he is not in sympathy with President McKinley and his administration. He was asked:

"Is it true, General, that you have consented to make some speeches in the campaign?"

"No, that statement has not been authorized by me," was his answer. "I have said to every one who has spoken or written to me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make Republican speeches the year I began to vote, and have had a laborious if unimportant part in every campaign, State and National, until 1888."

"In 1886 I submitted myself to very hard usage, and then made up my mind and so said to my friends that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion I declined to take a speaking tour in the campaign of 1890. My retirement dates from that year, not from this."

"Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-President, I am sure, has made more. Since I left Washington my retirement from all participation in party matters has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think that I have left generally kindly accepted, my sense of the proprieties of the case—at least between campaigns. In a word, I have wanted the chair left and taken a seat in the pew—with a deep sense of gratitude to my foregoing fellow countrymen."

"But, General, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party?"

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some to that effect. Now, the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview that I gave to the newspapers while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I will think so."

"I do not believe that the legislative power of Congress in the territory is absolute—and I do not believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imports applies to Porto Rico. The views I know are not held by many lawyers. It is a legal question—one that the political departments of the Government cannot fully adjudicate. The final and controlling word upon this question is with the Supreme Court of the United States. Cases involving the question are, I understand, pending, and a decision, in which with my acquiescence, cannot be much deferred. I think, therefore, that voters ought to take with a view to the right decision of these questions that are directly and finally in the control of the President and Congress."

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie Hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected still hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs into confusion. We should not risk the election of a President who would, admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more, upon the deceptive suggestion that he has been bound, and that the Republican party will, after that, still have enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to lean against its pillars."

EXPRESSION REPEATED.

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble, if I give you, and underwrite as this date, this extract from my Carnegie Hall speech: 'When we have a President who believes that it is neither his right or his duty to see that the nation is not obstructed and that its legitimate commerce has its free way, in-

respect of State lines, and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to restrain and punish lawbreakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration and cannot add appreciably to the National distress or the nation's dishonor.'"

"The economic policies of the Republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration—surpassing a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would almost certainly renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped. The full dinner bucket is not a sordid emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means more comfort for the wife and family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

THE OUTLOOK IN KENTUCKY

Registration Figures Furnish Surprises For Democrats.

[Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Louisville, Oct. 13.—The surprise of the registration in Kentucky cities and towns last week, the admitted fact that the extremists in the Legislature never at any time intended to amend or repeal the Goebel election law, the absolute incompetency or selfishness of the Democratic campaign leaders, the miserable failure of Beckham as a stump speaker, and the politics and perjury that have entered into the trials of alleged Goebel assassins—these things have combined to take Kentucky from the doubtful column and place her in the Republican list, just as certain as anything can be three weeks from the election.

Up to two weeks ago there was a general belief that Bryan might carry the State, although there was little hope that Beckham, for Governor, would defeat Yerkes. In 1896 Goebel was defeated by about 3,200 and as competent as authority as Jo Blacktown has admitted that Beckham lost 10,000 votes weaker than Goebel, while Yerkes is that many votes stronger than Taylor was.

FIGURES ON REGISTRATION.

The registration in cities and towns has more than fulfilled this prediction of Blackburn, and it has also brought consternation into the Democratic camp. Take the city of Louisville, for instance. In 1896 the Democratic registration was 21,490; the Republican, 13,284, and the independent, 4,104—a majority over all for the Democrats of 2,202, and a plurality of 7,306. When voting time came the Democratic ticket received only 13,115 votes, a loss of 8,000 on the registration, while the Republican ticket received 16,254, a gain of 2,200 over the registration. This was a clear indication that many persons who registered as Democrats could not stand Goebel and voted for Taylor, the Republican.

This year the registration is jum-

tablely in favor of the Republicans. The Democratic names registered amount to 21,573, a falling off of 117 votes, compared with 1896, while the Republican vote amounts to 17,028, a gain of 3,644. The independent vote (this means suffragists who declined to state their party affiliation) amounted to 7,421, a gain of 1,317 over 1896. It is safe to figure that 90 per cent of this independent vote will go to Yerkes, and the figures show that Louisville will go Republican by from 7,000 to 10,000. This is not guess work, but is based on actual figures and past experience.

Bowling Green is another place where the figures furnish a humiliating surprise for the Democrats. Last year the registration showed 800 Democratic majority over all. This year the Democrats have a scant 200 majority over the Republicans, while there are 600 independent votes registered, 90 per cent of them being Democrats who are opposed to Beckham.

In Lexington the same state of affairs exists. In 1896 the Democratic registration showed 1,600 majority. This year it is down to about 300.

THE GOEBEL ELECTION LAW.

After an extra session, lasting nearly 60 days and costing \$400,000, the Legislature is likely to adjourn next week without having accomplished anything. It was called for the specific, single purpose of eliminating the obnoxious features of the Goebel law, and there was never a day when the Democratic members could not have done this had they been so minded. They are not so inclined; therefore, they have wasted \$60,000 more of the people's money and accomplished nothing. The House, which is strongly Goebel Democratic, passed a bill that was an insult to the intelligent people in its absolute partisanship, but the conservative Democrats and Republicans in the Senate sensibly refused to approve the bill.

This House bill placed the State election machinery in the hands of one man, an unscrupulous partisan, and in addition gave the Democrats a majority on every county board and a majority of election officers at every voting precinct. The despotic unfairness of this is apparent when it is remembered that the 119 counties of the State are almost equally divided between Democrats and Republicans. In 1896, for example, for Governor, carried sixty counties, while Hamilton, Democrat, only carried fifty-nine. In 1896 McKinley carried fifty-four counties, while Bryan carried fifty-nine counties and Goebel sixty.

Extreme Democrats have made abortive attempts to lay the blame for a failure to amend the Goebel law on the Republicans, and their stump speakers have made this charge. But they have absolutely no grounds for such an accusation. The Republicans are in a minority in both houses of the Legislature. They were joined by conservative Democrats in the Senate, who believed in law and decency.

BECKHAM ON THE STUMP.

As a public speaker Beckham has shown his incompetency, and the people have evidenced their disapproval by remaining away from his meetings. He made his first blunder when he declined to meet speakers in joint debate, his excuse being that the "rules of state" would not permit him to do any public speaking. Less than a week later it was announced that he would speak at Henderson, and since then he has been at it all the time, embating Bryan as a reckless talker.

Beckham asked some theatrical questions of Yerkes about pardoning men convicted of the assassination of Goebel, and he was rebuffed. He said that he would pardon no man found guilty of murder by a jury of twelve men, and he said that he would pardon no man found guilty of murder by a jury of twelve men, and he said that he would pardon no man found guilty of murder by a jury of twelve men.

On the other hand, Yerkes has drawn great crowds and has been the object of respectful attention everywhere. Even at Frankfort, the hotbed of Goebism, he met the crowd and he met the crowd.

SKELETONS IN THE CLOSET.

Then there are utterings and dissatisfactions in the ranks of the Democratic workers. The State campaign committee, headed by only James McCrory, has a suit of elegant apartments in the finest hotel in Louisville. Committee members, clerks, etc., are paid higher salaries than the highest paid from the country districts think necessary. And what hurts most is the fact that the Democratic campaign committee has done nothing except call for contributions with persistent regularity. McCrory is evidently a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Deboe and some well-known men are entitled to opinions on that fact. He is willing to sacrifice Beckham, Bryan and every one else to advance his own interests. If Yerkes is elected he will be a real hero. It is a year, when a new Legislature is to be selected, and this reaction may mean a strong McCrory-Democratic Legislature.

McCrory, in his own smooth way, has prophesied that Bryan will carry Kentucky by 20,000, and Beckham will win by at least 15,000. Leslie Combs, the Republican county chairman, says McKinley carried the State by 10,000, Yerkes by 20,000, and that five Republican Congressmen were elected in the State. The idea of a man like Blackburn's is to lead a moral and political campaign against two such giants as the great Kentucky men who have settled in New York would be laughable if it were not pitiable.

IMPERIALISM A BUGABOO.

The Republican National Committee has discovered a poster of the campaign of 1832 arraigning Andrew Jackson as an imperialist. The committee has reprinted the bill in fac-simile and is sending 100,000 copies broadcast through the land. An explanatory note at the top begins: "The Cry of Imperialism is Not New."

In the campaign of 1832 Jackson was lampooned under the title of "King Andrew the First." His political opponents pretended to believe that his re-election was a menace to free government and the liberties of the people. They caricatured him in the trappings of royalty. They pictured him in the act of trampling the Federal Constitution and the charter of the Bank of the United States under his feet.

The poster unearthed by the Republicans was found among the forgotten relics of the Smithsonian institution at Washington. It bears at its top a large engraving of President Jackson in kingly robes and crown. Under the picture is the title, "King Andrew the First," and above it is the sarcastic sentence, "Born to Command." At the sides are the lines, "Had I Been Consul, and not Vice President, I should have been able to do more for my country than I have done."

Below the cartoon is the following indictment in big black type:

KING ANDREW THE FIRST.

"BORN TO COMMAND."

A KING who, possessing as much power as his Gracious Brother William IV., makes a worse use of it.

A KING who has placed himself above the law, and shown by his contempt of our judges.

A KING who would destroy our currency, and substitute—OLD RAG MONEY—for the money we have, and no one knows where, instead of good SILVER DOLLARS.

A KING born to command, as he has shown himself by appointing men to office contrary to the will of the people.

A KING who, while he was feeding his favorites out of the public money, denied a pittance to the OLD SOLDIERS who fought and bled for our independence.

A KING whose PRIME MINISTER and HIGH APPARATUS thought unfit for the office of ambassador by the people: SHALL HE REIGN OVER US, OR SHALL THE PEOPLE RULE?

.....

Republicans are much pleased with this evidence that Jackson, the patron saint of the Democracy, had to face charges of imperialism. They point out that he quelled the nullifiers of South Carolina "without the consent of the governed," and that he vetoed the charter of the national bank in the face of popular opinion, and they are glad to be able to show that the cry of imperialism has not succeeded as a bugaboo in the past.

GEN. BRAGG

Publicly Renounces Bryan Democracy and Declares for McKinley.

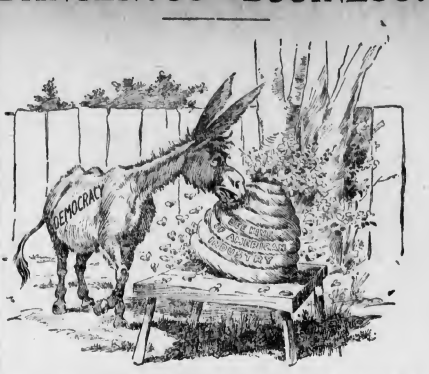
Milwaukee, Oct. 12.—Gen. Edward S. Bragg, the commander of the "Iron Brigade," and heretofore an ardent Democrat, has publicly renounced his affiliation with the Democratic party and come out bold and frank for McKinley and support of the administration. Bragg, who has been for four years, Gen. Bragg addressed a crowd that more than filled Pabst's Theater and refrained from any personalities, confining himself to a discussion of the platforms of the rival political parties. He considered Bryan honest in his views, but proved conclusively that they were fallacious in every respect and following the paths over which Bryan has traveled in his argument to make votes, turned the Democratic candidate's own statements into Republican argument. Gen. Bragg proved beyond doubt that Bryan was a false prophet in 1896 by reports and events since that time.

CALLS JOEY POLITICAL HACK.

[Editorial in Chattanooga Times.]

Referring to ex-Senators Carlisle and Lindsay, Jo Blackburn says "New York always was the asylum of broken down political hacks from Kentucky." If Jo went to New York or anywhere, even to Kentucky, to peddle law or do any business that required some thing like wind and impulse, he'd starve. When Jo is out of office he's out at the toes and elbows. He's a "political hack" that don't break down, for he has just enough wit and gall to keep his nose in the public manger. The idea of a man like Blackburn's is to lead a moral and political campaign against two such giants as the great Kentucky men who have settled in New York would be laughable if it were not pitiable.

DAUGHTERS BUSINESS.



SHALL DEMOCRACY BE PERMITTED TO OVERTURN THE BEE HIVE OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY?

The man who works for wages can tell whether he is prosperous or not, and it is only necessary for him to compare his condition now with what it was during the dark days of the Democratic panic to ascertain whether he has been benefited by the return of the Republican party to power. But the annual reports of the State Labor Commissioners are eloquent on that subject.

In the State of Massachusetts, according to the report of the commissioner, there was a net decrease during the four years of Cleveland's administration of \$36,316,000 in the value of the products of industrial establishments, of \$4,885,252 in the total wages paid, and of 16,687 in the number of persons employed. During the first two years of McKinley's administration there was an increase of \$45,300,000 in the value of products, \$1,219,758 in wages, and 14,215 in the number of persons employed.

The labor Commissioner of New York reports the effect of the establishment in that State there was an increase of 70 per cent in the number of employed in 1899 over the number employed in 1894, and during the first two years of McKinley's administration the employees of those establishments received in wages eight millions of dollars more than during the four years of Cleveland's administration. The New York Commissioner also reports that at the end of September, 1899, only 47 per cent of the working people of New York were unemployed. That was a showing which induced the Democratic New York World to say:

"How much these simple figures mean of prosperity! How much they mean of happiness in the home lives of hundreds of thousands! How much they mean of welfare for the country! What a warning they hold for politicians who would start another 'clammy campaign'!"

These figures ought to be sufficient to indicate to the workmen that their condition has been vastly improved by the re-application of Republican principles to the administration of the affairs of the Government. If they needed any demonstration upon that point, they should serve to silence the tongue of William J. Bryan, who is trying to make the people believe that prosperity has not come to them since 1896.

POPULISTS FOR MCKINLEY

Louisiana State Committee Denounces Democracy and Rotten Elections.

The State Central Committee of the People's party of Louisiana has declared for McKinley and honest elections in the following ringing resolutions:

"Whereas, The Populists of Louisiana have been practically disfranchised by the iniquitous election laws passed by the Democratic party, and whereas, they are unable to get their nominees on the official ballot; and,

"Whereas, Our elections have been declared illegal by the Supreme Court, and by the ring Democracy for the past twenty years in this State; and,

"Whereas, The Democratic party has and has no such outrages on the ballot in any Republican State in this Union; and,

"Whereas, Republican administration took hold of our national affairs in the face of a panic created by the Democratic party, and during the four years has brought us into a prosperity unequalled in this generation; and,

"Whereas, By an increase of our circulating medium—\$250,000,000—the greatest since the war; by a development of the means of transportation and of communication; by a protective tariff on all articles imported, whether manufactured or raw material, manufactures and public works of all kinds have been promoted, and our production of food stuffs and raw material has been stimulated; laborers are all employed and receive a fair reward for honest effort; and,

"Whereas, The just demands of the people have been heard and in a great measure satisfied, giving hope for the future by the re-election of the present Republican administration; and,

"Whereas, In this State and elsewhere to mount issue to Louisiana cotton planters—mostly Populists—is the main cause of the Democratic party, and it is alone made possible by Republican policies; and that they should join the Republican brethren—the sugar and rice planters and the lumbermen—in having Louisiana vote for her interests; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the Populist State Central Committee, in session at Alexandria, October 5, 1900, a two-thirds quorum present, that we endorse the electoral and congressional tickets of the Republican party of Louisiana and urge all our friends and self-respecting citizens in this State and elsewhere to vote for McKinley and Hon. F. M. Welch, the Republican nominees for Congress."

"Chairman of the State Central Committee of the People's Party of Louisiana."

"H. L. Bryan, Secretary pro tem."

There are excellent reasons for believing that Mr. Tillman never attempted

OFFER ODDS NOW

Betting in Maryland Favors the Republicans.

Baltimore, Oct. 12.—A wager of \$1,000 even that McKinley will carry Maryland has been placed by Cahn, Hoblitzell & Co., bankers and brokers. It was placed for a client. The Bryan end was taken by New Yorkers. Messrs. Cahn, Hoblitzell & Co. announce that they have been commissioned by clients to wager \$5,000 at odds of 110 to 90 that McKinley will carry Maryland. This money, they say, will be bet in sums to suit. Linsie Wall & Co. have been authorized to wager \$2,000 against \$1,600, in sums of \$50 and upward, that Maryland will give its electoral vote to McKinley.

A New York brokerage house has telegraphed its Baltimore correspondents that it has \$100,000 to wager against a similar amount that McKinley will carry New York State by 50,000 majority.

NO BRYAN MONEY IN NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 12.—No Bryan betting money has appeared in New York this week. There are plenty of offers of 3 to 1 on McKinley. One offer was made today of \$10,000 even that McKinley's plurality in New York State will reach 70,000. Another offer was \$10,000 to \$8,000 that Kansas will go Republican. G. A. Hensler made a bet of \$100 to \$300 with J. J. Judge that McKinley will carry Maryland.

TEDDY AND THE MOB.

They howled and shook their fists and whirled their scoundrels in the air. They called for blood in buckets. But Teddy didn't care.

They ripped and tore and cursed and swore. They let their bloodcurdling fly. And aimed with rocks and bricks and eggs. But Teddy didn't shy.

They pulled their guns, they drew their knives. They wildly swooped around, and noses bled and heads were smashed. But Teddy stood his ground.

And when the light was over, with a smile that was sublime. Bold Teddy showed his teeth and said: "I've had a holy time!"